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Executive Committee No.47
August 1952

M I N U T E S
of the
MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of the
WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Nykøbing,F.Denmark
August 11 - 13,1952

Contents

	Page
Advisory Commission on the Theme of the Second Assembly	8
Allocation of Seats in the Second Assembly	7 , App.I
Applications for Membership	12
Attendance	1
Central Committee meeting	5
Central Committee membership	12
C.C.I.A.	13
Commissions on the sub-topics (of the Second Assembly)	8
East Asia	26 , App.V
Ecumenical Institute	16 , 19
Faith and Order	7 , 9 , 14
Finance Sub-Committee	18
General Secretary's Report	2
German Council of Churches	26
Inter Church Aid Department and Service to Refugees	15,18,21,App.IV
International Association of Inner Missions	26
Joint Committee of I.M.C. and W.C.C.	13, App.III
Life and Work of Women in the Church	17
Lucknow Meetings	4
Lund Conference Budget	21
Meetings of the Executive Committee	26
Membership Central Committee	12
Membership World Council of Churches	12
Minutes	1
New York Office	7, 25
Official Invitation to the Assembly	11
Report of the Executive Committee	6
Second Assembly	7, App.I and II
South Africa	3, 12
Staff Matters	22
Steering Committee for the Assembly	10
Stewardship	10
Strasbourg	25
Structure and Functioning	6

Study Conference 4
Study Department. 16
Travel Subsidies Lucknow 21
Worship 1
Worship Committee for the Assembly 11
Youth Department. 17

Appendices I Allocation of Seats at the Second Assembly
II Assembly Information
III Joint Committee of the I.M.C. and the W.C.C.
IV The Churches and the European Refugees
V Notes of speech given by Dr.Manikam

Executive Committee No.47

August 1952

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Minutes of the eighth meeting of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Nykøbing F.,Denmark
August 11 - 13,1952

1. Presiding Officers: The Bishop of Chichester,Chairman
Dr.Franklin C.Fry, Vice-Chairman.

2. Attendance:

Presidents: Archbishop Athenagoras
Dr.M.Boegner

Members: Dr.L.E.Cooke
Professor G.Florovsky
Mar Thoma Metropolitan Juhanon
Dr.A.Koechlin
Dr.M.Niemöller

Consultants: Dr.George Walker Buckner Jr.
Dr.Samuel McCrea Cavert
Bishop Angus Dun
Bishop Halfdan Høgsbro
Dr.Reuben Nelson

Staff: The Rev.R.S.Bilheimer
Mr.B.Causton
Dr.J.W.Decker
Dr.N.Ehrenström
Dr.H.Smith Leiper
Dr.R.C.Mackie
Dr.Rajah B.Manikam
Mr.F.Northam
The Rev.O.S.Tomkins
Dr.W.A.Visser't Hooft

3. Worship

Worship was led in the morning and the evening of each day by different members of the Committee .

4. Minutes

The Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee in London, February 4 - 8, 1952 were approved and signed as distributed .

5. General Secretary's Report

The General Secretary reported that a very great deal had happened since the February meeting of the Executive, and that for this reason he would report only on those matters which would not be treated under other items of the agenda .

A. External Relations.

The attacks of the International Council of Christian Churches continue energetically , but there is a real question as to their effectiveness. A decreasing influence is noticeable.Brazil is a case in point, where the Presbyterian Church, which had voted to remain "equi-distant" from the I.C.C.C. and the W.C.C. gave a very cordial reception to the General Secretary during his visit there this spring . The situation is somewhat different in South Africa, because less is known there about the W.C.C. A delegation from the I.C.C.C. during the time of the General Secretary's visit in South Africa aroused much discussion, and also provided an occasion to reply in detail to the charges made against the W.C.C. In Scotland, the Baptist Union and the United Free Church voted decisively, after a question had been raised by a minority in each, to remain within the W.C.C.

Relationships with the Evangelical Alliance are more important. A World Evangelical Fellowship has been authorized, but the decision of nearly every Evangelical Alliance in Europe not to join , because of their unwillingness to compete with the W.C.C., has made it difficult to establish this World Fellowship. The World's Evangelical Alliance in Britain has issued a statement which is friendly in tone but which criticises the basis of the W.C.C. It might be wise for the Committee on the Basis to develop a statement concerning the function of the basis and giving an exposition of its meaning .

Pentecostalists are showing an interest in the ecumenical movement , There is a very loosely organized world Pentacostalist fellowship , some officers of which have indicated a desire to establish informal contact with W.C.C.leaders .

B. Fraternal Relations

The recent meeting of the Joint Committee of the I.M.C. and the W.C.C. was the best that has ever been held,bringing forth new suggestions for developing the association between the two bodies. These were further discussed at the Willingen meeting of the I.M.C. and will be taken up later here. A statement concerning the Mission und Unity of the Church is to be forwarded from the I.M.C. to the Lund meeting of Faith and Order .

The Lutheran World Federation meeting was the largest and most important of the confessional meetings of recent years. The W.C.C. was given a prominent place in its programme . Many people had been questioning the effect of this great Lutheran undertaking upon the ecumenical movement , but at Hannover it was made clear that the L.W.F. desires to make its full contribution to the growth of the ecumenical movement .

C. World Council life

The most noteworthy development for the W.C.C. in the churches behind the Iron Curtain is the fact that T.C.Chao has been removed as Dean and Professor of theology at Yenching , and that he has been de-frocked and removed from his position in the church . The real point of this action lay in the fact that, as shown by the official press release, his public confession of sins had been unsatisfactory . Dr.Chao continued to speak of ecumenism and he refused to renounce a double basis of loyalty for the Christian, to God and to the regime. Although Dr.Chao had gone relatively far in cooperation with the regime in China, his refusal to renounce the dual loyalty of the Christian in contrast to a single loyalty to the regime,led to this action against him .

Relatively more contact with other Iron Curtain countries has been maintained than was expected . Staff of the Department of Interchurch Aid and Service to Refugees has visited Hungary and Czechoslovakia ; Hungarian representatives were at the Lutheran World Federation meeting at Hanover; both Lutheran and Reformed delegates from Hungary and Czechoslovakia are expected at the Faith and Order meeting at Lund. Reports,however , from the East Zone of Germany are very pessimistic concerning the future relationship of churches there with those of the West .

In regard to South Africa , only a few general comments should be made at this stage because of the fact that a full report is to be presented to the Central Committee at Lucknow. The situation of the W.C.C. there is a delicate one. Although most of the English speaking churches are members*/ one is friendly and two are hostile.During the first part of the visit, there was much need to answer questions concerning the W.C.C., to the virtual exclusion of discussion of other issues. Later the basic issue of race relations was thoroughly discussed , in an extremely frank way. A great deal more openness exists in relation to this question than one might expect; nevertheless there remain grave theological issues together with the problem of the outworking of theological convictions concerning race .

On the question of apartheid, it is apparent that the Afrikaans speaking churches do not mean the same thing by the term that the government means . A real criticism of the churches is that they do not sufficiently perform their prophetic role of speaking out to the state concerning their distinctive views of apartheid,which involve a total separation of the races but with equal opportunities for all groups . The reason for this hesitancy to speak out is the desire to maintain a united front of the Afrikaans speaking people against the English speaking people, a desire which is held also by the English speaking against the Afrikaans speaking .

The ecumenical movement is very significant in the South African situation. The very fact of the ecumenical movement forces all there to think more deeply about race. It is felt in South Africa that they are misunderstood, and in some respects they are, but there is nevertheless a real concern over their relations to Christians in other parts of the world. Therefore an intelligent interest by the ecumenical movement is greatly appreciated. We must find varied ways and means of continuing

*/only two of the Afrikaans speaking churches are members,

ecumenical discussion . For this reason, it was agreed that the report of the General Secretary on his visit would be sent to South Africa in order that the member churches would have an opportunity to comment upon it , with the understanding that these comments will be accepted or put into an appendix in the light of the best judgment of the General Secretary. The Report then is to be presented to the Central Committee. So far , reactions from English , Afrikaans and Bantus have been good .

In the past few months the staff has completed its first round of visits to all of the areas where there are member Churches. The visits of the General Secretary to Latin America and South Africa, of the Joint Secretary in East Asia, Dr.Manikam, throughout this territory and of others previously has meant that although not every Church has been visited, a very great number of them have, and all of the lands where there are member Churches have been visited since 1948 .

A brief discussion of the General Secretary's report was concerned, first, with relations with the World Evangelical Alliance, it being pointed out (Metropolitan Juhanon and Dr.Manikam) that the Alliance is active in India, that more information concerning it and our policy towards it is needed ; and that in France(Dr.Boegner) and in America (Dr.Leiper) the Alliance is very antagonistic toward the W.C.C. Shifting to the Pentecostalists, discussion indicated (Dr.Mackie, Dr.Fry) that there are various types of Pentecostalists, and that for this reason it is very difficult to formulate a consistent policy in relation to them. It was rather generally felt that if Pentecostalist Churches should make approaches to the W.C.C., these should be met with understanding. In the East Zone of Germany and other places behind the Iron Curtain (Dr.Niemöller) Pentecostalist groups are drawing closer to the churches, partly because of disabilities imposed by the government .

A second part of the discussion referred to the suggestion of the General Secretary concerning the Basis of the W.C.C., and following this , it was

AGREED : to recommend to the Committee set up to consider the proposals concerning changes in the wording of the Basis of the W.C.C., that they consider the preparation of a statement concerning the meaning and function of the Basis, for submission to the Central Committee at Lucknow .

Bishop Dun warned the committee concerning the difficulties involved in such a statement to explain the Basis .

6. Lucknow Meetings

A. Study Conference

Dr.Ehrenström reported that plans had been long underway and were now nearing completion for a study conference on the Assembly topics to be held at Lucknow from December 27th to 30th. The Study Department Committee had at its meeting just concluded drawing up a programme for the meeting and selected officers for it. The main parts of the programme include :

December 27 Plenary Discussion of the Main Theme of the Assembly .

Dec. 28 -29 Group discussion of three topics as follows:

Mission and Unity as the Two Poles of the Ecumenical Movement .

The Responsible Society in East Asia in the Light of the World Situation .

Race, Caste and Class Tensions .

December 30 Concluding Plenary Session .

Those to be invited include representatives from the various countries of East Asia as well as from the Study Department Committee. Final arrangements for the conference are in the hands of Dr.Manikam.

B. The Central Committee Meeting

The General Secretary reported that attendance now insured far more than a quorum . At present 53 members and substitutes have accepted, and there will probably be more . In addition 6 fraternal visitors , 10 representatives of member Churches in Asia and 15 consultants are expected .

The Committee scrutinized a list of consultants and agreed upon a first and alternate choice of those to be invited .

In discussion ,it was urged (Dr.Fry) that every attempt be made to secure more representation from the Continent of Europe, the Committee agreeing that while this should be done, the present policy of limiting financial aid to those from Asia should be continued .

The General Secretary reported that local arrangements are in the hands of Miss Sarah Chakko, and that her coming visit to Europe would afford an opportunity of discussing the matter with her .The Committee is assured of pleasant accomodation and good meeting rooms for the meeting .

A thorough discussion ensued concerning the programme of the meeting, the chief problem being that of securing a discussion of the theme of the Assembly which would be related to Asia on the one hand, and on the other of keeping a world perspective throughout. After this discussion , it was the meeting

AGREED : that the following topics should be taken up by the Central Committee at Lucknow :

The Relevance of Christian Hope to Our Time (two addresses and discussion)

The Two Primary Goals of the Ecumenical Movement: Mission and Unity

The Asian Situation as a Concern of Christians Everywhere .

- that the Central Committee should issue a statement to the Churches looking toward Evanston ;

- that the Central Committee should deal with the problem of how the main theme of the Assembly is to be handled at the Assembly ;

- that at least the following sub-committees should be appointed to work during the Central Committee : Assembly plans ; Structure and Functioning ; Basis ; Nominations ;

- that the choice of speakers for the topics of the meeting be left to the officers of the Executive Committee .

The General Secretary recalled that the Executive Committee had desired a different type of report on its work to the Central Committee. Upon the suggestion of the Bishop of Chichester and after a brief discussion, it was

AGREED : that since the report of the Executive Committee and of the General Secretary must be presented in relation to each other , the General Secretary be asked to prepare both ; the report of the Executive Committee to be prepared in consultation with the Chairman of the Executive Committee , and presented to the Executive Committee at Lucknow .

It was suggested that resolutions arising out of the report of the Executive Committee for action by the Central Committee be written out and duplicated for the members of the Central Committee .

7. Structure and Functioning

Dr.Cooke presented a progress report for the Committee on Structure and Functioning , indicating that the Committee had met for the second time in June and that its second report is at present in the hands of consultants. Another meeting is scheduled for November, at which time proposals are to be drawn up for the Lucknow Central Committee meeting. In general the report envisages six divisions, three under Associate General Secretaries , and three under Directors . Decentralization is to be accomplished primarily through extensive travel and communication. The relationship between the Assembly, Central Committee and Executive Committee is being clarified. The Central Committee is to stay in existence until its report is received by the Assembly and a new committee is chosen ; the Presidents are also to hold office until new Presidents are elected . A procedure is provided to ensure the presence at the Assembly of the officers of the Central Committee . Nominations to the Central Committee are to be made upon clearance with other delegates at the Assembly as to the suitability of the nominees to the churches they represent. It is suggested that in 1953 the Secretariat for Laymen be attached wholly to the Ecumenical Institute. It is felt that some inquiry should be made into office procedure at Malagnou, preferably by an outsider of competence. The service of information should be strengthened .

In regard to Faith and Order the committee had made some slight amendments to the proposal put before the Executive at Lambeth. The Lund Conference is to nominate to the Central Committee a Commission on Faith and Order of eighty members, with power to coopt up to 25% of its membership. Future Commission membership is to be decided by the Assembly upon recommendation of the Commission .

It was

AGREED: to register the gratification of the Committee that these proposals concerning Faith and Order are going forward to the Lund Conference .

Discussion of this report concerned the New York office , it being urged (Dr.Buckner) that the Conference of U.S.A. Member Churches be maintained. It was reported (Dr.Fry) that Bishop Oxnam had appointed a committee to consider the future structure of the New York office ; and (Dr.Cooke) that the Structure and Functioning Committee would not act except upon the fullest consultation with this committee. The status of the chief staff person in New York should be an authoritative one. (Bishop Dun). In addition , it was urged (Dr.Decker) that attention be given to the relation of the W.C.C. to the various National Councils of Churches, and replied (Dr.Visser't Hooft) that the Woudschoten policy on this matter had been reaffirmed by the Committee .

8. Preparations for the Second Assembly

A. Allocation of seats

Following a review of the process of sending the suggested allocations to the National Councils and the world confessional agencies and of the reactions from these sources, and following work by a sub-committee, it was

AGREED: to accept the revised allocation of seats (Appendix I) for recommendation to the Central Committee on the understanding that one additional place should be given to the Congregationalists, to be assigned to a specific church by the General Secretary after consultation with Dr.Cooke; and that the respective churches may be notified of their quota subject to the confirmation of all allocations by the Central Committee.

B. Local arrangements

Mr.Bilheimer reported that plans for the Chicago Summer Ecumenical Institute-1954 of the theological seminaries of Chicago; the meeting to be held in Soldiers Field; the exhibition of the Chicago Art Institute; and the concert by the Chicago Symphony had all been further developed, and were on the whole progressing well . Little concerning local arrangements for the Assembly at the University had been done as yet, it being too early to begin . Every indication exists however that the working cooperation of Northwestern University in these matters will be cordial and thorough .

C. The Scope and Task of the Advisory Commission on the Theme of the Assembly

The General Secretary reported that the first Report of the Advisory Commission on the Theme had received more widespread comment than any document yet issued by the World Council. The reactions have been varied in the extreme, and there is no confessional or geographical line to be made among them. Very positive and very negative comments have been received. The Commission is to meet early in September, its membership slightly different for this meeting than for the last . The Chairman, Bishop Newbigin, has proposed that the Commission first make an attempt to answer the comments which have come in, thus carrying on the discussion in the churches ; and second, begin work on the draft of the document to be issued to the Assembly . This draft, however, would not be made public, but confined to the membership of the Commission for the ensuing year . In addition, the Joint Committee of the I.M.C.-W.C.C. would like to have the Commission develop the topic of mission and unity . Advice is needed as to whether the scope of the Commission should be thus enlarged .

In discussion, it was pointed out (Prof. Florovsky) that the most urgent task before the Commission is to express clearly the relevance of the ultimate Christian hope to lesser human hopes, and that the most serious difficulty of the Commission is to secure a real agreement in the time available . It might be that difference of opinion would have to be frankly admitted . In regard to the relevance of the Christian hope to other hopes, it was suggested (Dr. Fry) that the Commission might advise the commissions for the sub-topics as to how their respective subjects might be best related to the main theme. After this discussion, it was

AGREED: that the Advisory Commission should adhere closely to its task as outlined by the Central Committee; and that in connection with this work it should advise the commissions for the sub-topics as to how these subjects may be related to the main theme .

D. Commissions on the sub-topics

Dr. Ehrenström reported that in the days immediately previous the officers of the Assembly sections had met with the Business Committee of the Study Department Committee, and had prepared popular leaflets for most of the sub-topics for widespread use among the churches, especially during the coming year . These leaflets set forth the issues to be dealt with in the respective sections . The full commissions will meet with the full Study Department Committee next summer (1953) in order to prepare the factual surveys for the commissions and to begin work on the draft reports to be used in the section discussions at the Assembly .

Following Dr. Ehrenström's report, and upon recommendation of the Business Committee of the Study Department Committee it was

AGREED: that the titles of the subsidiary themes for the Assembly should be as follows :

Section 1 : The Chairman of the Executive Committee is authorised to approve a theme to be presented by the World Conference on Faith and Order .

2 : Evangelism - The Mission of the Church to those outside Her Life.

3 : Social Questions - The Responsible Society in a World Perspective .

4 : International Affairs - Christians in the Struggle for World Community .

5 : Inter-group Relations - The Church amid Racial and Ethnic Tensions .

6 : The Laity - The Christian in His Vocation .

AGREED that the following officers of preparatory commissions be appointed :

1. Prof.D.G.Moses,India, as vice-chairman of the Commission on Evangelism .

2. The successor of Dr.Hoekendijk in the W.C.C. Secretariat for Evangelism as Secretary of the Commission on Evangelism, when Dr. Hoekendijk relinquishes his post ; it being understood that he will continue to carry responsibility for preparing the Factual Survey on Evangelism, for such time and to such extent as may be required ;and that he will be appointed a member of the Commission when leaving Geneva.

3. Dr.Charles Malik,of Lebanon,as vice-chairman of the Commission on International Affairs,subject to the approval of Dr.Grubb .

4. Dr.G.Baez-Camargo, Mexico, as vice-chairman of the Commission on Inter-group Relations.

AGREED to approve the membership of the Commissions as submitted by the Business Committee of the Study Department Committee andamended by the Executive Committee, it being understood that further members, and possible substitutes for those now appointed, be appointed by the chairman of the Executive Committee, the chairman of the Study Department Committee , and the chairman of the Preparatory Commission concerned; and confirmed by the Executive Committee at Lucknow .

AGREED that the Faith and Order Commission to be elected at Lund be requested to appoint a preparatory commission, similar in structure and function to the others; to be confirmed by the Executive Committee at Lucknow .

AGREED : to authorize an introductory assembly pamphlet, to provide general information on the study themes and the other aspects of the Assembly, for publication in the early autumn of 1952 .

AGREED : that the Executive Committee ask the Central Committee at Lucknow to consider :

a) the question of travel grants for those members of the Preparatory Commissions who are not Assembly delegates, and other experts, who will be invited as consultants to the Assembly and whose travel expense is not otherwise provided .

b) the nature of, and the procedure for developing, the reports to be submitted by the Preparatory Commissions to the Assembly Sections .

E. Steering Committee for the Assembly

It was AGREED that this item should be on the agenda of the Executive Committee at Lucknow, for recommendation to the Central Committee .

F. Proposal for Handling the Business of the Assembly

Mr. Bilheimer presented a proposal for the handling of W.C.C. business at the Assembly , and it was

AGREED : that this proposal should be forwarded to the Central Committee at Lucknow for consideration .

G. Assembly Information

Mr. Bilheimer presented a proposal for a schedule of Assembly Information , and it was

AGREED : to adopt the proposal as presented. (See appendix II)

H. Stewardship

The General Secretary reported the receipt of many requests from churches and organizations that the subject of stewardship be treated at the Assembly. He suggested that the matter be handled in the sections on Social Question and The Laity, rather than that there be a separate section on the subject. After discussion, it was

AGREED : that the Sections on Social Questions and on The Laity be asked to consider the subject of stewardship .

I. Official Invitation

The General Secretary asked concerning the official invitation to the Assembly, and it was

AGREED : that the Official Invitation to the Churches to attend the Assembly should go forward after the Lucknow meeting of the Central Committee .

J. Worship Committee

The General Secretary reported that it was necessary to consider the formation of the Worship Committee for the Assembly and it was

AGREED : to ask Mr.Oliver Tomkins to make preliminary plans for the Worship Committee, particularly its membership , for report to the Central Committee .

9. Applications for Membership

The General Secretary reported, and the Committee took action upon, applications for membership as follows:

A. Baptist Union in Wales. This Baptist Union does not desire to continue as a separate member church of the W.C.C., largely because of difficulty in securing and sending leaders to W.C.C. meetings, but desires to be represented in the W.C.C. through the Baptist Union of England, with which it has a connection. It was

AGREED: to recommend to the Central Committee that it accept the desire of the Baptist Union in Wales to be represented in the W.C.C. through the Baptist Union of Great Britain.

B. Moravian Church in the United States. At present the Northern Province of the Moravian Church in the United States is a member church. The Southern Province now wishes to join with the Northern Province and hold membership in the W.C.C. with that Province, the two Provinces making one member church. After discussion, it was

AGREED: that the Executive Committee record its desire that the Southern Province of the Moravian Church in the United States be a member of the World Council, but asks the Conference of U.S.A. Member Churches to investigate whether the Northern and Southern Provinces together can be legitimately regarded as a single church, and report to the Central Committee.

C. The Formosan Presbyterian Church. The six months' period having elapsed without comment from member churches, the Formosan Presbyterian Church has become a member church of the W.C.C.

D. Africa. There are indications that the Gold Coast Presbyterian Church and the Ewe Presbyterian Church are about to apply for membership.

In South Africa, Bantus are in the W.C.C. through mixed churches, but no Bantu churches are members. The problem is one of extreme sectarianism, there being 1350 Bantu sects registered. There are, however, also full churches, especially growing out of the European missions, and there are indications that some will apply for membership.

In Northern Rhodesia, the Church of Central Africa in Rhodesia, not a member church, has asked that a delegate be permitted to come to the Faith and Order Conference at Lund.

E. Philippines. There are indications that the Iglesia Filipina Independiente may apply for membership soon.

10. Membership of the Central Committee

The General Secretary reported:

A. Mr. Gilpin has resigned as a member of the Central Committee. The Church of England has not appointed a person in his place, and the place remains open.

B. Mr. Job of the Church of South India has resigned for reasons of health, and the C.S.I. has proposed Dr. R.D. Paul to serve in his place. Dr. Paul's appointment is to be confirmed by the Central Committee.

C. Commissioner Cunningham of the Salvation Army died recently, and the Salvation Army has appointed Commissioner Gordon Simpson in his place, this appointment to be confirmed by the Central Committee.

11. Joint Committee of the I.M.C.-W.C.C.

Dr. Mackie reported on the meeting of the Joint Committee, presenting a document for the consideration and action of the Executive Committee (Appendix III). After discussion, it was

AGREED: that the Executive Committee transmits recommendation No. 1. to the Executive Committee of Faith and Order, with the hope of favourable action.

that note be taken that recommendations Nos. 3,4 and 5 have been dealt with by the Study Department Committee.

that recommendation No. 9 be referred to the Committee on Structure and Functioning.

that recommendation No. 12 be approved.

that note be taken that recommendation No. 10 will involve providing for a report of the I.M.C. and of the Joint Secretary in East Asia, and that the General Secretary be asked to implement No. 10.

12. The Commission of the Churches on International Affairs

The General Secretary reported on the C.C.I.A., owing to the fact that neither Dr. Grubb nor Dr. Nolde could be present at the Executive Committee meeting. The recent meeting of the C.C.I.A. was particularly valuable, and had given much attention to Asian problems and the problems of trust-territories and of undeveloped areas. The main issues were: the relations between the C.C.I.A. and the World Peace Council; a report on the situation in Columbia regarding religious liberty which has involved the persecution of Protestants, and led to the adoption of a strong resolution calling for representations to the Columbian government and the U.N.; authorisation of follow-up in regard to the U.N. Peace Observation Commission in order that this Commission be effective in various

situations in the world, a report on the very successful work of the C.C.I.A. and its Director in regard to the securing of an acceptable article on Religious Liberty for the Covenant, a resolution on disarmament; a discussion on World government and the attitude of the C.C.I.A. toward it, which did not lead to final action; action looking toward the strengthening of the C.C.I.A. relation to UNESCO, requesting Dr. Boegner to be a special adviser; authorization for the development of consultative relationships with the World Health Organization, which in its concern for population and its restrictions, and mental hygiene is entering the field of Church concern; and reports on migration, refugees and stateless persons.

13. Faith and Order

Mr. Tomkins gave a brief review of the preparations for the Third World Conference on Faith and Order, of the prospective attendance and of the program of the Conference. He explained that the Church of Greece would not be represented, not because of a change in policy or attitude toward the ecumenical movement, but because of a coincidence of factors which made it impossible for the appointed delegates to come.

Archbishop Athenagoras, in lieu of a letter which he had been expecting from His Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch, explained on behalf of the Ecumenical Patriarch, that delegates at the Lund Conference on Faith and Order from the Ecumenical Patriarchate would follow a policy of not entering into disputes, but only of explaining their own position on dogmatic matters.

Following a discussion of the matter, the Bishop of Chichester, with the agreement of Archbishop Athenagoras, stated that the Executive Committee understood that what had in fact been reported was an emergency measure taken by the Ecumenical Patriarch, involving the temporary suspension of full conversation, directed at participation in Faith and Order matters, but not at other work of the World Council. The Executive Committee regrets the necessity of this temporary measure, but trusts that the full ecumenical conversation will be resumed, and in the meantime looks forward to direct conversation with the Ecumenical Patriarch and members of the Holy Synod concerning the matter.

14. Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees

Dr. Mackie presented the report of Inter-Church Aid in 1951, which had been published as an information bulletin for March - April 1952. He referred to the fine work of his colleagues in carrying out the basic task of co-ordinating the needs and giving of the churches, and emphasized the importance of maintaining an adequate central staff in view of changes in personnel which would be taking place in 1953.

The Director drew special attention to the Service of Refugees, which was the principal item in the Service Programme of the Department. He referred to the untiring devotion and initiative of Dr. Rees and Dr. Chandler in the cause of the refugees, and the exceptional demands now being made upon the whole field staff. Since the relation of the World Council to the Refugee problem in Europe had changed in recent months and required restating, he submitted a statement entitled: "The Churches and the European Refugees". After discussion, and the suggestion of minor emendations, this statement was adopted by the Committee (see Appendix IV).

The Director then referred to Recommendations 6 and 7 of the Joint Committee of the I.M.C. and W.C.C. (Appendix III) which had met from June 30th to July 2nd, and to the minutes of a Sub-Committee on Emergency Inter-Church Aid and Relief which had met at the Willingen meeting of the enlarged Committee of the I.M.C. He mentioned the happy co-operative relationship of the I.M.C. and the W.C.C. to the Arab Refugee situation, and the fine work being done by the Near East Christian Council Committee for Refugees, under the direction of Mr. S. A. Morrison. It had been decided that the Department should continue to act as a clearing-house for funds.

The Director then referred to consultations which Dr. Decker, Dr. Manikam and he himself had had with representatives of the Indonesian and Korean Churches. The hope was that a special joint I.M.C.-W.C.C. appeal might be made for the great needs of one of the churches in Indonesia. He indicated that Dr. Decker and he would be discussing with the Department of Church World Service the more fully ecumenical character of the Field Committee in Korea, which would be required when the situation opened up.

The section of the Sub-Committee minutes entitled "Organisation required for Emergency Inter-Church Aid and Relief" was read and carefully studied. It was decided to receive this minute, and to ask the Administrative Committee of the Department and the Director to explore the matter further and report at the Central Committee at Lucknow.

With regard to the study of Inter-Church Service, referred to in the same Sub-Committee minutes it was decided to refer this matter to the Administrative Committee of the Department for consideration and action.

15. Ecumenical Institute

The General Secretary reported that Dr. Kraemer was required to be at the Institute because of a large conference on Christian Education and therefore could not attend the Executive Committee meeting.

The first matter for report concerned the services for six months of this year of the Rev. William Wolf, who has just returned after his work at the Institute to the United States. Mr. Wolf's work was extremely valuable, and it is appropriate to record our gratitude to The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States and to the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Cambridge, Mass., for making this period of service possible. It is to be hoped that other churches will provide similar services, for the Board of the Ecumenical Institute had expressed its strong desire to have an American Assistant Director. With this post now filled by Dr. Walz, it is important to secure services of Americans in similar fashion to that provided by Mr. Wolf.

The Institute is at work at top capacity, the new buildings making it possible to accommodate more people, and in a better way than hitherto.

The Graduate School of Ecumenical Studies begins on October 1, with a well developed programme and a representative faculty. About 25 students are registered, and in the future we hope to have from 35-40 each year. Attendance this year has been made possible largely through financial assistance from member churches and the Scholarship Committee of the W.C.C. The Graduate School is recognised not only by the Theological Faculty of the University of Geneva, but also by the University. Dr. Kraemer has been made an honorary professor of the Theological Faculty. A diploma, given for attendance and a satisfactory thesis, will be given to students of the Graduate School. Students who desire it may continue work for a Doctorate with special ecumenical reference, given by the University of Geneva.

16. Study Department

Dr. Ehrenström observed that he had already reported on the major activities of the Study Department in connection with the discussions on the Evanston preparations and the Lucknow conference.

He referred to the fact that Dr. Schweitzer and Dr. Hoekendijk were leaving the W.C.C., and reported on the action taken by the Business Committee of the Study Department Committee last week in paying tribute to the services they had rendered. It was

AGREED: to record the deep appreciation and gratitude of the Executive Committee for the pioneering work which Dr. Wolfgang Schweitzer and Dr. Hans Hoekendijk had accomplished in developing the World Council concerns in the fields of Biblical study and Evangelism.

17. Youth Department

Dr. Mackie, in the absence of Miss Fraser who is in India, reported for the Youth Department, mentioning the work camp programme, the work of the European Secretary, and the development of plans for the World Conference of Christian Youth in Travancore, India, in 1952.

Since the new Youth Department Committee would need to meet before the Central Committee, it was

AGREED: to authorise a meeting of the new Youth Department Committee, on the understanding that its membership would be ratified by the Central Committee.

Dr. Mackie also indicated the desirability of providing an adequate time for the/at the Lucknow meeting of the Central Committee. /report of the Youth Department

18. The Life and Work of Women in the Church

The General Secretary reported that there were few developments since the winter meeting of the Executive Committee. Mrs. Bliss's book and the brochure on the man-woman relationship were circulating well. The Commission is to meet in September, and an excellent attendance is in prospect.

The Y.W.C.A. has requested a certain flexibility in the transition of Mlle. Barot from her work with the Y.W.C.A. to her work in the W.C.C., and it was

AGREED: that Mlle. Barot should be the Secretary of the Commission on the Life and Work of Women in the Church from September 1, 1952, on the understanding that she will continue with the Y.W.C.A. until January 1, and that she will work on behalf of the Y.W.C.A. for a period following her joining the W.C.C. staff on January 1, 1953.

19. Report of the Finance Sub-Committee

Dr. Fry presented the report of the Finance Sub-Committee. He explained that the Sub-Committee had noted that all members of the Finance Committee had been formally notified of the present meeting which therefore was a formal meeting of the Finance Sub-Committee, but had felt that in view of the small attendance, decisions not of immediate urgency should be postponed until the Lucknow meeting.

A. Final Audited 1951 Accounts.

The Sub-Committee received the printed final audited 1951 accounts and noted that the final surplus at some $ 9,285 was less than $ 1,000 different from the forecast given to the Finance Sub-Committee in February. The Sub-Committee agreed to accept the accounts and refer them for final consideration to the Finance Committee meeting at Lucknow.

B. Approved Level of Expenditure for 1952

The Sub-Committee noted that at the end of the first six months, the monthly statement on the General Budget showed a deficit of some $ 10,868 compared with $ 35,562 and $ 17,353 at the same point in 1950 and 1951 respectively. The position was thus considerably better than in previous years. The Committee further noted that income from member Churches and private gifts of $ 308,500 could be expected in 1952 and that some further minor increases in Member Church contributions were hoped for. The income needed from Member Churches and private gifts to cover the level of expenditure for 1952 approved at Lambeth was $ 311,000. This income, together with a draft of $ 45,000 on the Rockefeller Fund for the Ecumenical Institute, would cover the approved level of expenditure of $ 356,000. On the expenditure side it was reported to the Sub-Committee that it should be possible if necessary to limit expenditure to a level $ 2,500 below the approved level.

The Sub-Committee had recalled that, at the meeting of the Finance Sub-Committee in February, a short-fall of revenue of some $ 2,500 had been foreseen and that the Executive Committee had agreed to approve a level of expenditure of $ 356,000 on the understanding that in practice expenditure would be limited to a level of not more than $ 353,500. Under the circumstances it was felt that no change in the February decision need be recommended.

C. Department of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees, Service Programme Budget 1952.

The Sub-Committee received a report indicating that expenditure after the first six months on the whole Service Programme amounted to some $ 491,500 compared with the first six months' budget plus non-budgetary revenue totalling some $ 507,500. The Sub-Committee also received detailed information about the position on each part of the Service Programme. The Sub-Committee was further informed that when the Administrative Committee of the Department had met in June, the position as regards revenue prospects had been reported as indicating assured revenue for the full year some $ 40 to 65,000 below the full level of the programme

but that it could be expected that the difference would be made up between then and the end of the year. The Sub-Committee had felt that here again there was no need to recommend any change in the Service Programme budget approved by the Executive Committee in February.

D. Report of ad hoc Headquarters' Salaries Committee

The Sub-Committee had received a report from the ad hoc Headquarters' Salaries Committee making definite recommendations concerning removal and settling-in allowances, life insurance under the Provident Fund, accident insurance and health insurance (the conclusion on the last point being that no satisfactory health insurance arrangement could be made). The Sub-Committee provisionally approved those recommendations on the understanding that a final report would be submitted to the Finance Committee at Lucknow. The Sub-Committee also received an interim report on the more complicated question of fixing salary scales and grading the whole headquarters' staff and after discussion of certain questions raised by the Salaries Committee, authorized that Committee to continue and to complete this work, again on the understanding that a final report would be presented at Lucknow.

E. Special Allowances

The Sub-Committee was informed that in two cases, which were nominated, there might be need to grant dependent relative allowances but that it had not been possible fully to investigate the cases before the meeting. On the recommendation of the Finance Sub-Committee, the Executive Committee

AGREED: That discretionary power should be given to the General Secretariat to grant dependent relative allowances in those two cases, if after investigation, such action was found to be necessary and justified.

F. Report on the Reconstruction and Transformation of the Chateau de Bossey

The Sub-Committee was informed that the Building Committee had been advised in May that the architects had reported a further over-expenditure in relation to previous estimates on the work at Bossey. It had been reported in February that some over-expenditure was to be feared but the figures reported in May had been considerably greater than foreseen in February, namely an increase of Fr. 64,200 since the previous estimates. This meant that from the first detailed estimates submitted by the architects in June 1951 to the latest figures prepared in May 1952 there had been an increase from Fr. 519,000 to Fr. 626,700 - an increase of about 20%. Furthermore the original estimates had included a provision of 10% for unforeseen contingencies. The Building Committee had discussed the question in detail with the architects and expressed to them the grave concern and dissatisfac tion caused by the over-expenditure. On the other hand it had seemed clear that the architects could not be held legally responsible, and as a gesture and a demonstration of their interest in the World Council, they had agreed to renounce a part of their fees in the amount of Fr. 5 to 6,000. Dr. Fry further reported that, notwithstanding this unfortunate experience, the Finance Sub-

Committee felt that it would have been a mistake to have sought a full and detailed survey before the work was begun; such a survey would have been very expensive and might still not have revealed all the problems which would be encountered in so old a building.

The Building Committee had felt that the discussion at the Executive Committee last February had made it clear that the Executive Committee would wish to see the Chapel erected, even if a serious reduction in the planned maintenance reserve would result and that therefore nothing would be gained and the risk of a further increase in cost, quite apart from delay, would be involved in the postponement of a decision. They had therefore authorized work on the Chapel to be commenced.

The work on the Chapel was progressing well and no unforeseen problems had been encountered. No new figures were available concerning the original work and it seemed clear that the amount available for the maintenance reserve would not be less than Fr. 35,000 and might well be somewhat higher.

Dr. Koechlin added certain additional explanations in the name of the Building Committee, and reported that the over-expenditure was, in the judgment of that Committee, wholly the result of the age and defectiveness of the Chateau and that the honesty and seriousness of the architects was in no way suspect. On the other hand, the transformed buildings were, in judgment of all who had seen them, admirably suitable for the purposes of the Institute and, according to all reports, the chapel would also be highly pleasing and adequate. Dr. Cooke suggested that the Executive Committee should also express appreciation of the excellent and laborious detailed work done by Mr. Alan Haigh in supervising throughout the period, the work at Bossey.

G. 1953 Budget

The Sub-Committee agreed that no action was necessary concerning the 1953 Budget and that that matter could be left to be dealt with by the Finance Committee and the Central Committee at Lucknow.

At the recommendation of the Finance Sub-Committee, the Executive Committee

AGREED: That authority should be granted for expenditure to be incurred in 1953, at the same level as the approved level of expenditure for 1952, until such time as a 1953 budget may be adopted by the Central Committee meeting at Lucknow.

H. Investment Policy

The Sub-Committee was informed that after consultation with the Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee and with bankers, the Assembly Reserve ($ 60,000) had been invested in the United States and the General Reserve and the reserve for the Ecumenical Institute (Fr. 700,000) had been invested in Switzerland, both in trustee securities.

Whilst approving in principle the action taken, the Sub-Committee

AGREED: That the portfolio of investments should be presented in full to all future meetings of the Finance Committee and the Finance Sub-Committee.

On the recommendation of the Finance Sub-Committee, the Executive Committee

AGREED: That the Chairman of the Central Committee be authorised to appoint, after consultation, an Investment Committee consisting of two persons in New York and two persons in Switzerland to be responsible for the investment of World Council resources.

I. Travel Subsidies, Lucknow.

The Sub-Committee noted that at the Executive Committee in February, the General Secretary was given discretion to allot funds up to $ 6,000 as travel subsidies for the Lucknow meeting, in order to secure adequate representation. The Sub-Committee decided to record its understanding that that decision was an ibterim action effective only up to the date of the present meeting and that after the present meeting had taken decisions regarding the attendance at the Lucknow meeting, the General Secretary would have discretion to spend up to $ 10,000 for travel subsidies for that meeting, comprising the provision of $ 5,000 in the 1952 Budget and a like sum which would presumably be provided in the 1953 Budget. The Executive Committee was agreed that this interpretation of the decision was correct.

J. Department of Inter-Church Aid and Service to Refugees, 1953 Service Programme.

The Sub-Committee had noted that whilst the adoption of the 1953 Budget for the Service Programme could be deferred until the Lucknow meeting, the discussions concerning the raising of funds for that budget must commence before that date and on the recommendation of the Finance Sub-Committee the Executive Committee

AGREED: That the Director of the Department of Inter-Church Aid be authorized to seek to raise funds for the 1953 budget on the basis of approximately the same level as the 1952 budget.

K. Lund Conference Budget

Mr. Northam advised the Committee that at the time of the meeting it was not possible to foresee with assurance the financial result of the Lund Conference and that, whilst there was no known ground for anxiety, it was not possible to state with conviction that expenses would not exceed the available resources.

He sugg ested that, if there should be a deficit, consideration would have to be given at Lucknow to charging any such deficit if possible to the 1952 accounts or if that should not be possible, to the General Reserve.

The Executive Committee, having taken decisions during the presentation of the report on all matters needing action,

AGREED: To receive the report, with an expression of appreciation to the Finance Sub-Committee for its work.

20. Staff Matters

Dr. Fry reported for the Staffing Committee, indicating that the staff is working under very real handicaps in that several replacements had not been made owing to the need to wait for decisions to be made in connection with the Committee on Structure and Functioning. Extra work had been involved in many cases. The following specific matters were proposed by Dr. Fry on recommendation from the Staffing Committee,and action taken as follows:

AGREED: that as a general principle the General Secretary be empowered to engage temporary personnel as needed.

AGREED: that in the event that the Faith and Order Commission accepts the nomination of Dr. Robert Nelson as Secretary of the Commission, his service be based in Geneva.

AGREED: to appoint Mr. H. Rohrbach to the Department of Interchurch Aid and Service to Refugees for one year.

AGREED: to extend the term of Dr. Rajah B. Manikam as Joint Secretary for East Asia through 1954.

AGREED: in view of the resignation of Mr. Causton as Director of Information on January 1, 1953, to authorize the staff to recommend a suitable person as Director of Information without waiting for the report of the Committee on Structure and Functioning.

AGREED: to empower the Director of the Department of Interchurch Aid and Service to Refugees to appoint a successor to Mr. James Ryberg.

AGREED: to approve the appointment of Miss Jaboor as Assistant Field Director of the Service to Refugees from April 1952 to December 1952.

AGREED: to extent the appointment of Mr. Charles Hein in the Department of Interchurch Aid and Service to Refugees to January 1, 1953.

AGREED: that in view of the fact that there is no Anglican member of the staff, the Staffing Committee should carry on explorations with a view to a nomination of a suitable person as soon as possible.

AGREED: to request the American members of the Executive Committee to explore possibilities for an American Associate General Secretary to serve after the Evanston Assembly.

AGREED: to ask Archbishop Athenagoras to seek out and nominate to the Staffing Committee one or two possible future staff members from the Orthodox Churches, with the understanding that any such nominations shall first be approved by the Ecumenical Patriarchate and the Church of Greece and shall meet with general approval among Orthodox churchmen, and that the first appointment will be made by the Executive Committee.

AGREED: to appoint for a further year the following persons:

Paul Abrecht
Robert S. Bilheimer
Edgar Chandler
Suzanne de Diétrich
Alan Haigh
Bengt Hoffman
Wolfgang Kordon
Dominique Micheli
Bengt-Thure Molander
Elfan Rees
Robert Tillman
Robert Tobias
Hans H. Walz
Alexandre de Weymarn

AGREED: to appoint for service until their resignation take effect:

Bernard Causton
Hans Hoekendijk
Wolfgang Schweitzer.

Dr. Fry also reported the following matters:

Dr. Hans H. Walz has accepted the position of Assistant Director of the Ecumenical Institute. The Staffing Committee has some anciety that this may reduce the work done for the Laymen's Secretariat, and hopes that it may be possible to strengthen the Laymen's Secretariat soon.

Dr. Charles Leber has not been able to accept the position offered to him.

Mr. James Alter has been made available by the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. for service from April 1953 through the Evanston Assemhly as assistant to Dr. Manikam for the purpose of furthering the W.C.C. study program in East Asia in preparation for the Evanston Assembly.

Dr. Wolfgang Schweitzer has resigned from the staff of the Study Department to join the Faculty at the University of Heidelberg. The Staffing Committee has no nomination for his successor. It was

AGREED: that the Chairman of the Executive Committee and the Chairman of the Staffing Committee be empowered to nominate a successor to the Central Committee.

Dr. Hans Hoekendijk has been forced to resign because of his own and his wife's health. He is to become a Professor at The University of Utrecht.

The Staffing Committee feels strongly that this is a particularly effective place where a representative from the Younger Churches may be introduced into the staff and therefore nominates the Rev. D.T. Niles for the position. It was

AGREED: to approve the nomination of D.T. Niles as Secretary for Evangelism, and to authorize a direct approach to Mr. Niles at the earliest possible moment; and further to authorize the Chairman of the Executive Committee to make any necessary representations to the Methodist Church in support of this invitation to Mr.Niles.

The Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. has offered to provide a person to serve as a member of the Study Department Staff and as assistant to Mr. Abrecht. Two persons are in prospect. It was

AGREED: to authorize the Chairman of the Executive Committee to approach a suitable person for this position.

Dr. Fry reported that Dr. Henry Smith Leiper had received and accepted a call to become the Minister of the Missions Council of the Congregational Christian Churches in the United States.

The Bishop of Chichester read parts of Dr. Leiper's letter of resignation and stated that in view of the character of the new position, and the pressure upon Dr. Leiper from his own Church, the officers had reluctantly agreed to accept Dr. Leiper's resignation. In so doing, all had recognized the huge debt which the ecumenical movement and the W.C.C. owe to him. A resolution cannot possibly express this debt, but nevertheless the Committee will want to record its gratitude to Dr. Leiper. It was

AGREED: The Executive Committee in accepting the resignation of Dr. Henry Smith Leiper as Associate General Secretary of the World Council of Churches, desires to express its deep gratitude for the outstanding service he has given to the World Council of Churches in process of formation and at and since its inauguration at Amsterdam. It places on record its sense of the debt which the Ecumenical Movement owes to Dr. Leiper over a long period for his enthusiasm, his organising ability, and his powers of inspiring church members of many communions, and drawing them into the ever expanding fellowship of the supporters of the World Council of Churches. It offers Dr. Leiper its best wishes and assures him of its affection and its prayers for his future activities in the new and important task to which his own Church has called him.

Dr. Boegner stated that as one of the Presidents of the World Council of Churches, and as a friend of Dr. Leiper, he wanted to express his love, and his sorrow at Dr. Leiper's leaving the Executive and the Central Committee. In his new work, Dr. Leiper would continue to serve the cause of the Unity of the Church. It was sad that this was the last time he would be present at the Executive Committee. All would think of him with great affection, and ask God to bless him in the days to come.

Dr. Visser 't Hooft stated that it was very hard to express the feelings of the staff as Dr. Leiper leaves the fellowship of the staff. Nils Ehrenström and he were the only ones who worked with Dr. Leiper since the .early days. One felt somewhat the same way as when one loses a father, and the continuity with the past is thus sharply broken. We think of the early and pioneering work, and especially of the war years, when Dr. Leiper literally kept the W.C.C. alive, by helping to keep the ecumenical flag flying, and by providing the means to keep the Geneva establishment going. The members on the staff were all younger than Dr. Leiper and wanted to say how grateful they were for his attitude to his younger colleagues, which in spite of their inexperience, had always been one of helping and not of criticising. They were deeply grateful for fellowship, friendship and understanding. They hoped that the friendship and contacts would remain.

Dr. Leiper replied graciously to what had been said, expressing the hope that his contacts would keep up, both personally and in some sense officially. Many friends have asked why he has changed his work now. He started as a Student Volunteer for Foreign Missions. The W.C.C. was an essential part of the world mission of the Church; unless it succeeds, the whole missionary enterprise would be hampered. But his first committment was to missions, and when the present opportunity came so strongly to him, it seemed as if God was leading him. He would, of c urse, work in the Congregational Church for the ecumenical cause. He was not in any sense leaving the ecumenical movement. He could'nt leave it.

Dr. Fry stated that the Staffing Committee hoped that the Central Committee will take proper notice of Dr. Leiper's service and resignation.

Dr. Fry reported for the Staffing Committee concerning the New York Office, and it was

AGREED: to ask Dr. Douglas Horton to give general oversight to the office in the next few months, and to ask the American members of the Executive Committee to study and offer proposals for the future of the New York office.

21. Proposal concerning Strasbourg

The Bishop of Chichester presented a proposal from Strasbourg that the Executive or Central Committee meet there, and it was

AGREED: to reply that the places of meetings between now and the Second Assembly have already been determined, and that places of meetings thereafter were to be determined by the new committees involved.

22. Request from the German Council of Churches

The General Secretary reported that a request from the German Council of Churches had been received for a consultant to the Second Assembly, and it was

AGREED: that this should be considered by the Central Committee in relation to the general subject of consultants to the Assembly from National Councils of Churches.

23. International Association of Inner Missions

The General Secretary reported that the International Association of Inner Missions had requested some relationship to the W.C.C., and that he had suggested to them that, in view of their predominantly European constituency, they should get in touch with home mission agencies in North America with a view to a more international constituency in which case some relationship might be developed with the W.C.C.

24. Meetings

It was

AGREED: that location of the meetings of the Executive Committee on August 3 - 8, 1953 and February 2 - 5, 1954, as between Germany and Bossey, be left to the General Secretary and Dr. Niemöller.

25. Address by Dr. Manikam

A précis of an address by Dr. Manikan on the Churches in East Asia is attached as Appendix V.

26. Greetings

Dr. Koechlin conveyed greetings to the Executive Committee from the world meeting of Mennonites and was asked to draft a suitable reply.

A telegram of greetings was received from the Scandinavian Ecumenical Summer Conference, and a telegram of greeting authorize in return.

The Committee authorized Dr.Koechlin to extend greetings to the German Kirchentag from the Executive Committee.

27. Appreciation

The Bishop of Chichester expressed the deep gratitude of the Committee to Bishop and Mrs.Høgsbro for their generous hospitality during the meeting.

28. Adjournment

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned .

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Not for publication

Appendix 1
to Exec.Ctee 47

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Suggested Allocation of Seats in the Second Assembly

(as provisionally approved by the Executive Committee, London, 1952, with slight changes made by the General Secretariat in order to adjust the figures for each Church, area and confession to the totals on the last page)

U.S.A.		
Anglican	Protestant Episcopal Church	14
Baptist	American Baptist Convention	12
	National Baptist Convention U.S.A. Inc.	9
	Seventh Day Baptist General Conference	1
Congregationalist	Congregational Christ. Churches of the U.S.A.	12
Disciples	International Convention of Disciples of Christ	12
Lutheran	American Lutheran Church	5
	Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church	3(+ 1 Africa)
	Danish Evang. Luth. Church of America	1
	United Evangelical Lutheran Church	1
	United Lutheran Church in America	11(+ 1 Canada)
Methodist	African Methodist Episcopal Church	3
	African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	3
	Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	2
	The Methodist Church	35(+ 8 in rest of world)
Old Catholic	Polish National Catholic Church of America	2
Orthodox	Romanian Orthodox Episcopate in America	1
	Russian Orthodox (U.S.A.)	4
	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church	1
Reformed	Presbyterian Church in the U.S.	5
	Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.	14
	Reformed Church in America	2
	United Presbyterian Church of N.A.	2

United	Evangelical and Reformed Church	5
	Evangelical United Brethren Church	6
Others	Church of the Brethren	2
	Moravian Church in America (North.Prov.)	2
	Five Years Meeting of Friends	2
	Gen.Conf.of the Society of Friends	1
	Yearly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia and Vicinity	1
Total U.S.A.		174
Canada		
Anglican	Church of England in Canada	4
Reformed	Presbyterian Church in Canada	2
United	United Church of Canada	6
Others	Churches of Christ	1
	Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends	1
See also Lutheran	(U.S.A.)	1
Total Canada		15
Europe		
Baptist	Baptist Union of Denmark	1
	Union of Baptists Holland	1
Congregationalist	Arminian Church Holland	2
	Mission Covenant Church of Sweden	2
Lutheran	Evangelical Church in Austria	2
	Evangelical Church in Slovakia	3
	Church of Denmark	5
	Evangelical Lutheran Church of Finland	5
	Evang.Church Augsburg Confession Alsace	2
	Evangelical Lutheran Church France	1
	Evangelical Church Germany (Lutheran)	18
	Lutheran Church of Hungary	2
	Evangelical Church of Iceland	1
	Evangelical Lutheran Church Netherlands	2

	Church of Norway	5
	Evangelical Church Augsb.Conf. Poland	2
	Hungarian Lutheran Church in Rumania	1
	Prot. Evang.Church Augsb.Conf. Rumania	1
	Church of Sweden	8
	Esthonian Evangelical Lutheran Church	1
Plus 3 to Africa	by European Lutheran Churches	
Methodist	Evangelical Methodist Church in Italy	1
	See also U.S.A. Methodist	3
Orthodox	Church of Cyprus	3
	Church of Greece	17
	Oecumenical Patriarchate o)	17
Reformed	Belgian Christian Missionary Church	1
	Union of Protestant Evangelical Churches	1
	Evangelical Church of Czech Brethren	2
	Evangelical Church Germany (Reformed)	6
	Reformed Church in Slovakia	1
	Reformed Church of Alsace	1
	Reformed Church of France	3
	Greek Evangelical Church	1
	Reformed Church of Hungary	3
	Waldensian Church in Italy	1
	Dutch Reformed Church	5
	Transylvanian Reformed Church	1
	Swiss Protestant Federation	5
	Reformed Christian Church of Yugoslavia	1
	Evangelical Church in Austria	1
United	Evangelical Church Germany (United)	12
Others	Old Catholic Church in Germany	1
	Moravian Church Germany	1
	Mennonite Church Germany	1
	General Mennonite Society Holland	1

o) In view of special situation of Churches in several countries which are under the jurisdiction of the Oecumenical Patriarchate.

	Old Catholic Church Holland	1	
	Polish National Catholic Church	1	
	Old Catholic Church Switzerland	1	
	Old Catholic Church Yugoslavia	1	
	Union of Free Evangelical Congr. Holland	1	
	Spanish Evangelical Church	1	
Total Europe		161	
United Kingdom and Eire			
Anglican	Church of England	18	(+ 8 other parts of world)
	Episcopal Church in Scotland	1	
	Church of Ireland	2	
	Church in Wales	2	
Baptist	Baptist Union of Great Britain and Irel.	5	
	Baptist Union of Scotland	1	
Congregational	Congregational Union of England & Wales	5	
	Congregational Union of Scotland	1	
Methodist	Methodist Church	8	(and 2 other par of world)
	Methodist Church in Ireland	1	
Reformed	Church of Scotland	9	
	Presbyterian Church of England	1	
	Presbyterian Church in Ireland	2	
	Presbyterian Church of Wales	2	
	United Free Church of Scotland	1	
Others	Churches of Christ in Great Britain	1	
	Moravian Church in Great Britain	1	
Total U.K. and Eire		61	
Other countries			
Anglican	Church of England in Australia & Tasm.	7	
	Anglican Church in China	1	
	Church of India, Pakistan, Burma & Ceyl.	3	
	Anglican Church in Japan	1	
	Church of the Prov. of New Zealand	5	
	Anglican Church of the West Indies	2	

	Church of the Prov. of South Africa	2
See also United Kingdom		8
Baptist	Burma Baptiat Convention	2
	China Baptist Council	3
	Baptist Union of New Zealand	1
Congregationalist	Congregational Union of Australia	2
	North China Congregational Church	1
	Congregational Union of New Zealand	2
	Congregational Union of South Africa	4
Lutheran	Federation of Lutheran Churches Brazil	5
	Federation of Evang. Luth. in India	5
	Battak Church Sumatra (Indonesia)	4
From European Churches		3
Methodist	Methodist Church of Australasia	4
	Methodist Church of Brazil	1
	Methodist Church in Ceylon	1
	Methodist Church of Mexico	1
	Methodist Church of New Zealand	2
	Methodist Church of South Africa	2
	Korean Methodist Church	1
	See also U.S.A. Methodist	5
	U.K. Methodist	2
Orthodox	Patriarchate of Alexandria	4
	Greek Orth. Patriarchate of Jerusalem	4
	Greek Orth. Patriarchate of Antioch	4
Other Eastern Churches	Mar Thoma Syrian Church of Malabar	3
	Orthodox Syrian Church of Malabar	5
	Coptic Orthodox Church Egypt	5
	Ethiopian Church	10
	Church of the East and of the Assyrians	2
Reformed	Presbyterian Church of Australia	4
	Dayak Evangelical Church	1
	Toradja Church	1
	East Java Church	1

Reformed (Contd.)	Church of Minahassa	1
	Protestant Church of Timor	1
	Javanese Christ.Churches Central Java	1
	Church of the Moluccas	1
	Protestant Church in Indonesia	1
	Synod of the Evang.Church of N.Iran	1
	Presbyterian Church Formosa	1
	Presbyterian Church of Korea	2
	Presbyterian Church of New Zealand	3
	Dutch Ref. Church of S.Africa Transv.	3
	Dutch Ref. Church of Africa	1
	Presbyterian Church of South Africa	1
	Evang. Synod of Syria and Lebanon	1
	Union of the Armenian Evang.Churches of the Near East	1
United	Church of South India	6
	United Church of Northern India and Pakistan	3
	Church of Christ in Japan	4
	United Church of Christ Philippines	2
	Church of Christ in Siam	1
	Church of Christ in China	6
Others	Fed.Conf. Churches of Christ Austr.	1
	Associated Churches of Christ in N.Z.	1
	Salvation Army	10
Total other countries		177

	U.S.A.	Canada	Europe	U.K.	Other	Total	
Anglican	14	4	-	23	29	74	+)
Baptist	22	-	2	6	6	36	
Congregat.	12	-	4	6	9	31	
Disciples	12	1	-	1	2	16	
Lutheran	21	1	59	-	17	98	
Methodist	43	-	4	9	19	75	
Old Catholic	2	-	5	-	-	7	
Orthodox	6	-	37	-	12	55	
Other Eastern Churches	-	-	-	-	25	25	
Reformed	23	2	33	15	26	99	
United	11	6	12	-	22	51	
Other	8	1	5	1	10	25	
Total	174	15	161	61	177	592	+)

+) This figure includes four additional places to be added for Anglican Churches after further consultation (for instance for Province of West Africa).

APPENDIX II
to Exec.Ctee No.47

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

ASSEMBLY INFORMATION

It is proposed that the basic information about the Assembly be presented to the member Churches in three ways.

The first would be a one-page flier of skeleton information for wide distribution.

The second would be a 10-15 pp. pamphlet, or perhaps longer, which would provide a general description (see outline attached) of the Assembly. This should be ready immediately after Lucknow.

The third would be a series of printed information bulletins, giving periodic reports concerning Assembly plans, as well as necessary information concerning the Assembly itself.

Time Scheme

Autumn 1952.	Assembly pamphlet
February, 1953	Assembly Information Bulletin, No.I (Lucknow)
August-September,1953	Assembly Information Bulletin, No.2 (Commission Meetings)
February, 1954	Assembly Information Bulletin, No.3 (Executive Committee)
April, 1954	Assembly Information Bulletin, No.4 (Final Information)

These two avenues of basic information, designed for the member Churches, should be distinguished from the releases and articles issued by the public relations offices in Geneva and New York. The above basic material would be background for such articles and releases, but it is thought that the latter would be more numerous, less general and contain more of immediate news.

SCHEDULE OF ASSEMBLY DOCUMENTS

September, 1951	First Report of the Advisory Commission on the Theme of the Assembly
September-October, 1952	Pamphlet describing study preparations
	8 pp.leaflet on each of six sections:
	Unity Evangelism Responsible Society International Relations Race Vocation
	Questionnaires for each of above six sections
	Possible second report of Advisory Commission
Autumn, 1952	Assembly Pamphlet
February, 1953	Assembly Information Bulletin No. 1 (Lucknow)
August - September 1953	Assembly Information Bulletin No. 2 (Enlarged Executive) (Commission Meetings)
October, 1953	50 pp. Factual Surveys for each of six sections
February, 1954	Assembly Information Bulletin No. 3 (Executive Committee)
	Final Document of Advisory Commission
March, 1954	Documents relating to W.C.C. business of the Assembly - reports, proposals, etc.
April, 1954	Assembly Information Bulletin No. 4 (Final Information)

APPENDIX III
to Exec.Ctee No.47

JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL
AND THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

Meeting at Greyladies, Blackheath, London
June 30th - July 2nd, 1952

I. Letter to the Enlarged Committee of the I.M.C. at Willingen, July 1952.

The Joint Committee of the International Missionary Council and the World Council of Churches has discussed the answers and comments which have so far been received to the document on "The Calling of the Church to Mission and to Unity" issued by the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches at Rolle in 1951. In considering this document and throughout the discussions of our common concerns, we were again deeply impressed by the fundamental importance of the issue which found corporate expression in this Rolle document. We saw more clearly than ever before that the inseparable oneness of Mission and Unity as the deep meaning of the Church's existence is basic to all the issues the Church has to face in the ecumenical movement. We feel obliged, therefore, to put this matter before the Conferences of Willingen and Lund, the Commission on the Theme of the Second Assembly and the Central Committee at Lucknow, with the urgent request that they consider the question very seriously and give the two world bodies the help of their reflection upon it.

The problem on which we all need more light is this; it is clear in the New Testament that the Church is called at the same time to proclaim the Gospel to the whole world and to manifest in and to that world the fellowship and unity which is in Christ. These two aspects of the calling of the Church are interdependent. But in our theological thinking and in the life of our Churches these two callings have often been separated, so that some tend to emphasize the first and some the second. In our time, through the growth of younger Churches, through a re-discovery of our evangelistic task in many countries and through the ecumenical movement, the Spirit makes us aware of the great need to grasp and clarify the essential connection between the missionary function of the Church (its apostolate) and its obligation to be one (its catholicity). Can we articulate clearly how these two are related to each other; and can we express in the life of our own congregations, our Churches and our ecumenical movements this fundamental unity?

Some questions which arise in this connection are: How far is the Una Sancta of the Creed instrumental; how far an end in itself? Are the Churches means or ends? Should the centre of the theology of missions be the Kingdom of God, or the Church, or both? In how far is unity a condition for the effective witness of the Church? And what form should unity take in order to strengthen the Christian witness?

What does the Christian Hope in the victory of Christ mean for our attitude to and expectation concerning the missionary task of the Church? And what does that Hope imply for our attitude to and expectation concerning the realization of Christian unity in history?

II. Practical Recommendations for Further Co-operation between the I.M.C. and the W.C.C.

PREAMBLE

The Joint Committee of the I.M.C. and the W.C.C. has reviewed the present state of the relationships between the two bodies. The Committee has been impressed by the fact that the "Association" between them which was mutually agreed upon in 1948 has borne rich fruit and is constantly increasing in scope.

The Joint Committee understands this relationship as implying
(a) close consultation and interchange of information on matters of common concern,
(b) a general co-ordination of policies, programmes and approaches to the field, and
(c) the sponsoring and undertaking of joint enterprises and services.

The staffs of the two bodies meet frequently for consultation on common concerns. These bodies jointly sponsor the C.C.I.A. which has become an indispensable means of expressing the mind of the churches concerning international affairs. A common secretariat for East Asia has been successfully established, and Dr. R. B. Manikam has already visited several countries in this region on behalf of the ecumenical movement. A joint conference on the refugee problem in Palestine was held in Beirut in 1950 and active cooperation continues in the tasks of relief and a more permanent solution of the problem.

In addition to these major achievements of "Association" there is co-operation in the Ecumenical Press Service, the International Committee on the Christian Approach to the Jews, in the study work carried on by both organisations and in other areas of mutual responsibility.

The movement of world events since 1948 has deepened the sense of need for unified ecumenical action in meeting the claims of human need and the challenge of formidable non-Christian forces. This reinforces the conviction that "Association" is not merely expedient but imperative and strengthens the determination of the Joint Committee to seek by every means to deepen and enrich the meaning of this relationship.

The Joint Committee is at one in the view that the task of the immediate future lies in the strengthening of common witness and action, as autonomous but essentially inter-dependent bodies. The Committee has accordingly agreed upon a number of detailed recommendations concerning the ways in which relationship may be made still more fruitful in the service of the Church as it seeks to fulfil its calling to Mission and to Unity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

FAITH AND ORDER: 1. THAT the Joint Committee recommends to the Executive Committee of the W.C.C. that it arrange for formal I.M.C. representation on the Faith and Order Commission, and that meantime, pending the approval of the Executive, the I.M.C. take the action necessary to implement any such proposal.

2. THAT the I.M.C. be asked to advise Faith and Order with reference to the establishment of theological commissions in the lands of the younger churches, or to offer alternative suggestions for securing wider younger church participation in Faith and Order.

STUDY:

3. THAT no major study be projected by one body without consultation with the other.

4. THAT from time to time there be regular consultation on approaches contemplated to persons or groups for participation in the study programmes of either organisation.

5. THAT the whole question of future working relationships of the two bodies in the field of study, and of the nature of the studies to be attempted by each, should be carefully examined by the two study executives.

EMERGENCY INTER-CHURCH AID AND RELIEF

6. THAT a sub-committee be appointed

a. to examine the present association of the I.M.C.-W.C.C. in work for Arab Refugees and to report to the two bodies on any modifications or developments required.

b. to consider how to respond to pressing emergency situations which have arisen or may arise, e.g. Korea, Indonesia, and to report to the two bodies on the action required.

c. to discuss the whole problem of association in this sphere and to report to the two bodies.

d. to take as a starting-point for its work the following suggestions:

i) The I.M.C.-W.C.C. should be vigilant in considering appeals for help and in discovering areas of need, and should take measures to see that those needs are met.

ii) The cooperative Christian agency in a given nation or region should at once be consulted as to the nature of the help required.

iii) Assistance should be carried out wherever possible through the national or regional cooperative agency, and always after full consultation with it. Where the cooperative agency is poorly organised or weak, it is wiser to take appropriate measures to strengthen it for the task, rather than to set up an additional, independent agency.

iv) At the same time it should be made clear that the Church throughout the world as exemplified in the two world bodies is concerned with the need, and is assisting to meet it.

v) The I.M.C.-W.C.C. should be responsible for communicating the needs to the cooperating committees and churches in the countries which are in a position to help, and should assist in channelling funds, if necessary.

vi) The I.M.C.-W.C.C. should be prepared to give their judgment on the comparative importance of any programme of assistance in relation to other needs in the world.

vii) The I.M.C.-W.C.C. should be willing to make known any need for foreign personnel and to assist if required in selecting and making available personnel to the operating agency.

viii) The I.M.C.-W.C.C. should stand ready to support the local leaders in any approaches to inter-governmental agencies, and if necessary to act on their behalf.

NOTA BENE: The effectiveness of these suggestions will inevitably depend upon the staff and financial resources made available to the two bodies. The sub-committee should give special attention to this point.

STUDY OF INTER-CHURCH SERVICE

7. THAT the sub-committee appointed under No.6 should discuss the whole problem of association in the sphere of Inter-Church Service and report to the Joint Committee concerning the best methods of making a thorough study of this matter.

The above recommendations were accepted by the Joint Committee. The following persons were appointed to the sub-committee with power to call in consultants:

Dr. J. W. C. Dougall - Chairman
Bishop H. Høgsbro
Dr. Charles Leber
Dr. Eugene Smith
Canon Max Warren

together with:

Dr. Rajah Manikam)
Dr. William Decker) as staff advisers
Dr. Robert Mackie)

MISSIONARY TRAINING:

8. THAT attention be drawn to the courses at the Ecumenical Institute, especially the Graduate School of Ecumenical Studies, and the course for missionaries on furlough, as important places where the association of the two bodies should be kept in mind.

CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS:

9. THAT the two bodies be asked to consider adjustments and additions to their rules and bye-laws which would make association more specific.

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCES:

10. THAT in planning for the Second Assembly of the W.C.C. and other major meetings of both bodies, care be taken to make association more manifest.

COMMITTEE ON INTERPRETATION AND ACTION AT WILLINGEN

11. THAT, believing the experience of I.M.C.-W.C.C. "Association" to be a priority in ecumenical understanding and strategy, the Commission on Interpretation and Action at Willingen be asked that plans for joint I.M.C.-W.C.C. interpretation or action which may emerge should, after approval by the Committee of the I.M.C., be referred to the officers of both bodies for immediate implementation without further reference to the Joint Committee, unless the officers consider such reference necessary.

PUBLIC RELATIONS:

12. THAT the staffs of both bodies be asked to prepare an interpretative statement on the growing association of I.M.C. and W.C.C., and that as much as possible both bodies cooperate together in matters affecting their public relations.

Appendix IV

Department of Inter-Church Aid
and Service to Refugees.

THE CHURCHES AND THE EUROPEAN REFUGEES.

This is not an appeal but a statement of an acknowledged obligation. The Churches have always been concerned with the fate of the Refugees. Before 1939 the World Council of Churches (in process of formation) set up a Service on their behalf. This Service was greatly extended in the Reconstruction period after the war . Today it still constitutes by far the largest and most widely known operation of any kind undertaken by the World Council. Working through the World Council, as a cooperative instrument, the Churches have never faltered in their duty to those displaced and homeless people. The tasks to be undertaken change but the appalling need remains .

The I.R.O.Period

After the U.N.R.R.A. relief operations of 1944-1946 came the specific programme of the International Refugee Organisation from 1948 to 1951 . This was the period of occupation, or large international operations , of widespread publicity . The Service to Refugees of the W.C.C., along with Church World Service and the Lutheran World Federation played a notable part amongst the Voluntary Organisations. Considerable funds were made available by I.R.O. for services which were best rendered or could only be rendered by such agencies, more than doubling the resources available from churches . An extensive programme of resettlement , welfare, and support to refugee churches was built up in Germany, Austria , France, Belgium and Italy. The particular responsibility of the W.C.C. has always been for refugees of Orthodox or Protestant faith and those with no religious confession. More than 100,000 persons are known to have been assisted in migration by W.C.C. - C.W.S. The work has been consistently carried out on a church to church basis. The results cannot be measured by any secular standard. They are to be found in Christian life and witness in the countries of reception all over the world .

The Situation in 1952

The ending of I.R.O. has been widely misinterpreted as indicating the end of the Refugee problem . Nothing could be more erroneous. I.R.O. simply marked a particular phase of the problem and of intergovernmental action to meet that phase . I.R.O. was concerned solely with that group of Refugees known as Displaced Persons .

The ending of the legislative period for the entering of Displaced Persons into the U.S.A. has also been widely interpreted as indicating the end of the Refugee problem. Again this is not true. While the migration of D.P.s to the U.S.A., owing to the nature of the legislation, occupied a great part of the attention of the World Council during the I.R.O. period, there have always been many other directions in which migration has taken place and many other services rendered .

The ending of I.R.O. has led to the creation of two other forms of inter-governmental action for Refugees . First, there is the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees with whose office, powers and range of activities the W.C.C. has had an intimate connection. Second, there is the Provisional Inter-Governmental Committee for the Movement of Migrants from Europe (P.I.C.M.M.E.), with which the Voluntary Organisations work in as close a relationship as they did with I.R.O. A primary function of the Service to Refugees is liaison with the United Nations and inter-governmental bodies on behalf of Refugees. A very great part of the time of Dr.Elfan Rees and Dr.Edgar Chandler is taken up with the representation of the needs and concerns of refugees , not only in Europe, but in all parts of the world. Without such vigilance and initiative it is certain that far less would be done for refugees than the conscience of the Churches demands .

Further,new opportunities of larger assistance have begun to open up with approaches to governmental bodies and foundations. In particular the successful approach of the High Commissioner, P.I.C.M.M.E., the National Catholic Welfare Conference (N.C.W.C.), the American Joint Distribution Committee (A.J.D.C.), the L.W.F. and the W.C.C. to the Ford Foundation has made very considerable demands upon the time of Dr.Chandler . The W.C.C.,in the name of the Churches cooperating in its Service to Refugees, is a key factor in all such negotiations on behalf of refugees .

W.C.C. Operations in 1952-1953

When the year 1952 began no one could foresee all the tasks which would fall upon the Service to Refugees of the W.C.C. Even in June 1952, owing to the uncertainties of financial possibilities , the pattern is not wholly fixed . But the main lines are clear . And all the evidence goes to show that programmes of the W.C.C., as well as of the L.W.F. and certain other voluntary agencies will be more far-reaching , complex and demanding than ever .

(a) The Last of the Displaced Persons

As I.R.O. came to an end it literally handed over its responsibilities for large groups of Refugees to the Voluntary Organisations along with final grants of money for their care . Since Orthodox Christians constitute so large a proportion of the final "hard core" of the D.P.s, the W.C.C. found itself accepting the most difficult categories. Hundreds of the aged , or sick, are now being cared for by the European Churches with the experienced assistance of the W.C.C.staff. This is a work of great delicacy and faith, since so many of the people concerned are of a different confession from those who care for them,and the resources of the European Churches for example in Belgium and France , are so utterly inadequate for such additional burdens .

But the "wards of I.R.O." are not only to be found in Europe. The famous and unfortunate group of about 130 refugees in the Philippines just had to be accepted as the responsibility of the W.C.C. Their future is a constant concern in view of the fixed sum handed over for their final dispersion or maintenance . Meanwhile a joint office with the L.W.F. has been set up in Hong Kong to help with the transfer of some members of the tragic group of several thousand D.P.s left behind in Shanghai. A member of staff is investigating a similar situation in Iran. Truly the ending of I.R.O. did not mean the ending even of the problem of the Displaced Persons. A quarter of million remain .

(b) Resettlement

The primary need of all Refugees is a home and a job . Consequently the Service to Refugees is constantly concerned with the proper integration of Refugees in the countries where they are now found . This is a difficult and time-consuming task in which workers supplied by the European Churches play a large part . Here the term Refugee embraces not only the remaining Displaced Persons, and the steadily increasing number of Political Refugees from Eastern Europe, but the vast numbers of Ethnic German Refugees who have not yet been assimilated socially or economically, and whose numbers steadily increase . Ever since the "Hamburg Conference" of 1949 the W.C.C. has shown its deep concern with this total problem of ten to eleven million people and its staff continues to give all the help it can .

But for D.P.s and neo-Refugees from the East the only satisfactory solution is migration. While in the first half of 1952 8,500 persons were resettled in the U.S.A., with the present limitation of entry to the U.S.A. and Canada, an immense amount of work is being put into opening up opportunities in other parts of the world. South America has become the main haven of hope to thousands of Refugees, thus involving the W.C.C. in setting up additional staff in that area . Ablebodied and single men and women have the chance of being taken up in official schemes . The World Council concentrates upon the families , upon the difficult cases , upon the forgotten and overlooked . In fact P.I.C.M.M.E. unable to deal itself with individual migrants has placed all responsibility for them on the voluntary agencies and has made some funds available for the transportation of their cases on a Travel Loan basis . This has greatly increased our capacity to help refugees resettle and it has also greatly increased the burden of the W.C.C. in staff time and in finances . In short we are the conscience of Migration, which quickly can become a soul-less operation. Our concern is compassionate migration and not manpower recruitment .

Particular mention should be made of two areas, Trieste and Greece where , because of the great distress caused by the influx of neo-Refugees, and because of the incidence of the Orthodox faith, the World Council of Churches finds itself practically in sole responsibility for the movement of people from two of the real danger-spots on the Refugee map .

(c) Welfare and Relief

Refugees are always hungry. Their clothes wear out and cannot be renewed. That is why the great bulk of all available supplies is being steadily channelled into the Refugee camps, and areas . Vocational training schemes are being set up and aided wherever possible . In 1951 over one million dollars worth of food , clothing and medicament supplies were distributed to needy refugees by the organisations of the European Churches working with the international staff of the W.C.C. in each area . The special needs, and the understandable sensitiveness of various groups of Refugees call for constant supervision in welfare action .

(d) Church Life

For several years now the maintenance of the Christian ministry for the members of a score of church bodies amongst the Refugees has

depended upon grants from the World Council. Today one hundred and sixty pastors and priests are supported by the Refugee Service with salaries and supplies in order that their pastoral work may be continued . While the size of these minority communities has shrunk with emigration, the difficulty of caring for them has increased with wider dispersion. Every effort is made to follow up scattered groups and families , so that they may always know that the Church has not forsaken them. It is in this realm where the World Council has itself been "Pastor pastorum" that the reality of the ecumenical fellowship has been most clearly demonstrated in post-war Europe. By invitation , by correspondence , by conferences on practical questions of Inter-Church Aid, Eastern Orthodox clergy and laity have been welcomed in Western Europe, and have learned to cooperate with one another. One of the most rewarding experiences has been the cooperation of the Protestant Churches in Western Europe in this fine ecumenical hospitality .

(e) International Staff

There are still fifty members of the international staff of the Service to Refugees in June 1952 . They have, of course, the fine support of some 200 local or refugee workers . But the number of the staff is dangerously low for the new tasks which have been undertaken since the beginning of the year . The work of these men and women does not consist in sitting in offices waiting for Refugees to visit them. They must go out into the highways and hedges ; they must spend their time in the camps. Happily the majority have now given several years of devoted service and are experts in all that concerns the welfare of Refugees . Their status is no longer that of the privileged foreigner in an occupation, rather they are fraternal workers related to the European Churches . There is no group of men and women upon whom the reality of the World Council of Churches and its reputation more truly depends .

The Necessity of a Church-Contributed Budget

The World Council is attempting to carry out this total service on an annual budget of $ 400,000 contributed by the member Churches. Why are the gifts of the Churches so essential ?

a) Because without an adequate staff the Service to Refugees is meaningless : it remains on paper .

b) Because if the World Council is to be able to negotiate with inter-governmental bodies, to use inter-governmental and national funds, and to press vigorously for more adequate official action it must have a staff supported by the Churches.

c) Because funds can often only be secured from other sources, if the Service to Refugees can show that it is already spending money on a particular service,e.g. loans for migration.

d) Because the pastoral care of churches must be carried out by churches .

e) Because welfare carried out by the World Council of Churches must be done in the name of Christ through funds given by His people .

August 1st,1952 Robert C.Mackie

APPENDIX V
to Exec.Ctee No.47

Notes on speech given by Dr. Manikam on the evening of August 12th 1952.

For the last 16 months I have been East Asia Secretary of the I.M.C. and W.C.C. I have been travelling constantly from country to country visiting churches, one after the other. I have been in Malaya and Singapore, Indonesia, Hongkong, Japan, Korea and Formosa. It is about the problems of the churches in these countries that I want to speak to you.

Malaya - the elongation of Burma into the ocean - has five and a half million people today. A very international place, especially Singapore. There are no segregation laws between the races, which mix freely. Unfortunately there are separate churches for each race: Chinese, Indian, British and Malayan. There is even a cleft between the Tamil-speaking Indian and the Tamil-speaking Ceylonese Christians. There are nearly two and a half million Chinese. The Gospel has not yet reached the Malayans - only 6 Malayan Christians in the whole country. There are about 56,000 Protestants and 85,000 Roman Catholics. Economically Malaya is enjoying a period of great prosperity and the average Christian is a man of some means.

There is a theological college which brings together the Anglicans, Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists, and this institution needs to be strengthened.

Among my first duties was that of convening a conference on Christian Literature: nine Asian countries sent two representatives each, one national and one missionary, to this conference. Britain and the U.S.A. were also represented. There were 22 delegates in all. It was the first time that a conference had been held on such a basis.

Indonesia. I spent a long time there and found it most interesting to sense the political situation. You are impressed by the fact that the people are free, and this has been projected into the life of the Church. In India we got our freedom without bloodshed, and I say this as a tribute to Britain, with which we now enjoy friendly relations. But in Indonesia the feeling of bitterness still remains, though now gradually disappearing.

I was impressed by the existence of great churches in Indonesia, built up by the Batak Church in four generations; the original missionaries who went there were killed by the then cannibals; today it is a living, witnessing Church. 90% of the Menahassa are Christians. Then I visited the great Church of the Moluccas, 269,000 people. 50% of Timor is Christian - I pay a great tribute to the Dutch and Rhenish missionaries who built up these great churches in Indonesia.

A great many church buildings were destroyed during the fighting. In Ambon every church has been razed to the ground. In Timor the State used to pay all the salaries of the ministers; now the Church has to do so itself, and can only pay 50% of the former amount. The W.C.C. and I.M.C. should do their best to help these churches in Indonesia.

In Java, however, the centre of Indonesia, less than .5% of the population are Christians. So there is still a great deal of work to be done in Indonesia.

Japan. Japan has always been of great interest to us in India. I went there in cherry-blossom time. The new San Francisco Treaty was also coming

into effect, and Japan was again becoming a full member of the polity of nations. This has raised great problems. 84 million people have to live in Japan, which is no bigger than California. It has no overseas assets, has lost its shipping. The industrial output has increased 30% under American occupation, and the population increases by 720,000 per annum. Shall Japan re-arm, or shall she remain true to Article 9 of her Constitution, whereby she repudiated war once and for all?

There are only 185,000 Protestants, and 141,000 Roman Catholics. Whereas in India the Church is rural, in Japan it is urban. 97% of the cities of Japan have churches, but only 2.3% of the villages have them. The Christians in Japan come mostly from the middle and upper classes. The pastors are very interested in Continental theology - Barth, Brunner and Niebuhr. I did not find much evidence of evangelistic passion which goes out into the villages to win the people to Christ. Since the war 55 new sects have sprung up. Yet the Church in Japan is a Church full of hope, and it is the most literate Church in Asia today. I hope that Japan will help us greatly in a new era of peace in Asia.

Korea. Millions of people are homeless. 500 pastors have been killed. 5,000 Christian people have been killed and 600,000 homes burnt. Yet the Church is going on. I think Korea is fighting the battle of Asia against Communism - fighting for us all.

Formosa is "the island beautiful". There are seven and a half million people, of whom two and a half million Chinese have migrated from the mainland of China. There are racial conflicts there. I interviewed Governor Wu of the Island, and he spoke of the advisability of India taking a positive stand against the present government of China.

A great new Church is being built up in Formosa among the aborigines, through the indigenous witness of native Christians.

As I look back on these 18 months I want to say how grateful every Church I visited was that the W.C.C. and the I.M.C. had sent a representative to visit it. I symbolised your interest in these churches. I bring you the gratitude of these Christians, whom it was my privilege to visit.

I have put before you the needs of these churches. We in Asia know very little about the churches in other countries of Asia; this journey of mine will result in bringing the churches in Asia into closer fellowship. A new chapter is opening. Some Asian countries are now sending out Asian missionaries to other countries in East Asia. We belong to Asia and we thank God for the Gospel that came to us from Europe and America. But we belong also to the World Church. We shall bring our own Asian contributions to the feet of Jesus Christ and crown Him King of Kings and Lord of all.